

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A dynamically controllable light modulator comprising:

a phase diffraction grating member wherein a diffraction grating portion of which ~~the~~ whose thickness changes periodically is formed on one surface of the phase diffraction grating member;

a phase modulation member whose one surface is attached to the diffraction grating portion of the phase diffraction grating member; and

electrodes provided on the other surfaces of the phase diffraction grating member and the phase modulation member,

wherein said phase modulation member comprises organic material containing nonlinear chromophore, and said phase diffraction grating member has predetermined thickness and grating spacing so that Bragg diffraction occurs.

2. (Original) The dynamically controllable light modulator according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said electrodes comprises a transparent electrode.

3. (Original) The dynamically controllable light modulator according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said electrodes comprises conductor with which a glass substrate is coated.

4. (Original) The dynamically controllable light modulator according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said electrodes comprises an ITO electrode.

5. (Original) The dynamically controllable light modulator according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said electrodes comprises metal.

6. (Original) The dynamically controllable light modulator according to claim 1, wherein said phase modulation member is provided only in concave portions of the diffraction grating portion.

7. (Original) The dynamically controllable light modulator according to claim 1, wherein said diffraction grating portion is expressed in the form of thickness functions such as a harmonic, triangle, square, or saw tooth wave.

8-12 (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The dynamically controllable light modulator according to claim 1, wherein a laser beam is irradiated to the dynamically controllable light modulator.

14. (currently amended) The dynamically controllable light modulator according to claim ~~[[1]]~~13, wherein a polarization direction of said laser beam is

determined so that the difference between the refractive index of said phase diffraction grating member and refractive index of said phase modulation member is maximized.

15. (Currently Amended) A display comprising:

a phase diffraction grating member wherein ~~[[the]]~~a diffraction grating portion of which ~~whose~~ thickness changes periodically is formed on one surface of the phase diffraction grating member;

a phase modulation member whose one surface is attached to the diffraction grating portion of the phase diffraction grating member;

plural transparent electrodes which are provided on the other surface of the phase modulation member, and which are patterned in a two-dimensional array;

common electrode which is provided on the other surface of the phase diffraction grating member;

one or more light sources; and

a power supply driver;

wherein said phase modulation member comprises organic material containing nonlinear chromophore, said phase diffraction grating member has predetermined thickness and grating spacing so that Bragg diffraction occurs, each of the plural transparent electrodes is connected to a drive element, and said drive elements and said common electrode are connected to the power supply driver.

16. (Original) The display according to claim 15, wherein said common electrode comprises metal.

17. (Original) The display according to claim 15, wherein said common electrode is transparent.

18. (Original) The display according to claim 15, wherein said one or more light sources comprises three separate sources for monochromatic laser beams of red, green and blue.

19. (Original) The display according to claim 18, wherein incident angles of the three laser beams are controlled so that diffracted lights fall in the same direction.

20. (currently amended) The display according to claim 18, wherein incident angles of the three laser beams are controlled so that diffraction efficiency of each laser beam is maximized, and the display further comprises a rotatable mirror for reflecting the diffracted lights [[so]] to be directed in the same direction.

21. (Original) The display according to claim 18, wherein said monochromatic laser beams of red, green and blue are irradiated alternately and repeatedly.

22. (Original) The display according to claim 18, wherein said monochromatic laser beams of red, green and blue are irradiated simultaneously.